

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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information on the organization, personnel, and operations of the National Union of Sea-Fishing Cooperatives (Krajowy Związek Spółdzielni Rybolowstwo Morskiego) and the State-owned fishing concern "Arka", both of which are located in Gdynia.

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POLANDEconomicOrganization of the Fishing Industry.

1.

the "KRAJOWY ZWIAZEK SPOZDZIELNI RYBOLOWSTWO MORSKIEGO" (National Union of Sea-fishing Co-operatives) has its headquarters in GDYNIA, the offices being in the building occupied by the fishing combine "ARKA", near Dock No. 2. The organization embraces a number of State-owned fishing co-operatives situated in various places along the Polish coast.

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2. The fishing boats belong to the various co-operatives, as do also the nets and other gear, although in some cases the fishing tackle used to be the common property of the fishermen in the co-operatives. But all fishing tackle now belongs to the co-operatives.

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3. The head, or chairman of the organization is called LUBOWIECKI.

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4.

5. The present vice-chairman, or manager, is called NOZINSKI.

6. The following co-operatives belonged to the organization:-

"POKOJ", at TOLKMICKO (in what was East Prussia, - only small sailing and motor-boats,

"WYZWOLENIE", at SWIENO - only small sailing and motor-boats,

"FRONT NARODOWE", at GDANSK - cutters,

"JEDNOSC RYBACZA", at GDYNIA - cutters,

"GRYP", at WZADYSZOWO - cutters,

"BELONA", at DZIWNOW (near SWINOUSCIE) - cutters,

"WZOSOS", at USTKA - cutters,

"CERTA", at SZCZECIN - motor-boats,

"DZIESINCOLECZA" at ZEBE - cutters.

The following fish-packing factories also came under it:-

"SYRENA" at GDYNSKA-CHYLONIA,

"DELFIN" at KATOWICE,

"CERTA" at SZCZECIN.

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6. Here the fish is prepared, i.e. salted and packed. It is brought (cont.) to KATOWICE either frozen or salted. About two years these three fish-packing factories were placed under the direction of a different organization. [redacted] it is now being considered whether to bring them back under the National Union of Sea-fishing Co-operatives or to place them under a special department of the Ministry of Fishery.

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7. [redacted] State-owned fishing concern "ARKA" whose offices and works are situated at GDYNIA, near Dock No. 2. Its manager is named OLESZKIEWICZ [redacted]

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8. The assistant manager is a man named BRUSKI [redacted]

9. The head of the transport and despatch department was called MALON. [redacted]

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10. "ARKA" has some 60 to 65 outters (small trawlers) most of which are 17 m. long, and a few 24 m. The catch is mainly cod and herring. Some of the boats fish in the Baltic the whole year round, but from July to September some 40 to 45 of them go out into the North Sea. The greater part of the catch is cleaned on board, and the herring is salted. When fishing in the North Sea they transfer most of their catch to mother-ships, M.S. KASZUBY (ex FRYDERYK CHOPIN, M.S. MORSKA WOLA, and others.

11. As well as its offices "ARKA" also has its packing factory in GDYNIA, where the catch is unloaded, prepared and re-packed. Some of it is sent out frozen, and some is filleted. "ARKA" has also a smaller factory in HEL, where the fish is treated in exactly the same way. There are three filleting machines at GDYNIA and one at HEL. More such machines have been ordered from abroad, because in the height of the season it is impossible to cope fully with the catch. Other equipment in the packing factory and the unloading tackle is also to be modernized so that the work can be rationalized.

12. The fish offal, and fish which has begun to go bad before it could be prepared, owing to pressure of work, is made into fish-meal. This is done in GDYNIA and also in WZADYSZOWO, where "ARKA" has a fish-meal factory called "SZKUNA".

13. Normally about 10 to 15 vessels fish from "ARKA's" base in HEL.

14. Some of "ARKA's" boats fish in the North Sea [redacted] unloading their catch there for provisional preparation, after which it is sent on to Poland by freighter. But a part of the catch is sold [redacted] Among others, BRUSKI frequently goes to [redacted] to inspect the work [redacted]

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15. At certain intervals, at least once a month, the management of "ARKA" has to submit to the Communist Party reports on the concern's work and production, as well as short-term and long-term plans for the future organization of the work. The personnel department also has to submit reports. [redacted] they presumably contain information on the conduct of both the officials and the workers.

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16. The largest Polish fishing concern is "DALMOR", with its offices in GDYNIA, which is also the port of registry for its fleet of 70 to 80 trawlers and super-trawlers, which usually fish in the North Sea. Its manager is a man named ZEBRANSKI.

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The whole of "DALMOR's" catch is handled by "ARKA" in their GDYNIA packing factory.

17. A few years ago some of the smaller trawlers (luggers) proved to be very unstable, with a tendency to capsize, and many accidents occurred. A careful investigation was made of the causes, and it was found that reconstruction and alterations had been carried out in the face of energetic protests from the shipbuilders. The object of the alterations was to improve the crews' quarters, but they adversely affected the ships' stability. As soon as this had been discovered the vessels were altered back again and have now recovered their former stability.

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18. [REDACTED]
19. There are several fish-canning factories in various parts of Poland, including the inland districts, to which fish is sent in a frozen state. The products are varied, i.e. both tinned and marinated. These factories formerly came under the "Centralne Zarząd Rybolewstwo Morskie" (Central Administration of Sea-fishing) in Warsaw, the manager of which was called BIEGUNSKI. After October 1956 this was abolished.

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The administration was taken over by the "Generalne Inspektorat Przemysłu Rybnego" (General Inspectorate of the Fishing Industry), also in Warsaw, but it is thought that there will be yet another change, whereby the administration of these factories and other similar tasks would be the responsibility either of a special department of the Ministry of Fishery, or of a committee consisting of representatives both of the Ministry and of the various fishing concerns.

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no decision had been reached up [REDACTED]

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20. There is usually no difficulty in recruiting crews for the fishing fleets. Although the work is known to be hard, there are usually more applicants than vacancies. Work on the boats is rewarded partly in kind, by a percentage of the catch, and although this varies, the yield is normally great enough to make fishing one of the most profitable occupations in Poland for the worker. Moreover their share in the catch gives the crew a personal interest in the work which can hardly be found in any other occupation, and this gives the work an element of attraction which offsets its unpleasant sides. As far as is known, it only once happened that difficulty was experienced in manning some of the fishing-boats, and that was because the boats were based on DZIWNOW (near SWINOUSCIE), a tiny fishing village with very few inhabitants. But even here the crews were eventually made up.

21. Would-be fishermen are trained partly at the fishing school "Szkoła Rybolewstwo Morskie" in GDYNIA, and partly on the fishing-school ship "Jan Turlejski" - GRY.242. The young fishermen are also taught navigation on the merchant training ship "Dar Pomerza", on which officers of the Merchant Navy are trained.

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22. Apart from the National Union of Sea-fishing Co-operatives, and the fishing concerns already mentioned, there also exist some private fishermen in Poland, that is to say, fishermen who own their boats. But these are only small vessels, motor-, sailing- or rowing-boats. [redacted]

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[redacted] there are a fair number of these private fishermen, and [redacted] generally make a good living. But they are of small account in terms of general production. They are members of the "Stowarzyszenie Rybaków Morskich" (Association of Sea-fishermen). As a rule, they sell their catch to the nearest State concern, but also dispose of some of it to consumers privately. [redacted]

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